

THE METALS.

Silver, \$2.50 per ounce.
Copper, 15¢ per pound.
Lead, \$3.00 per 100 pounds.
New York.
H. 12.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.
Fair.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1902

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IDAHO CONVENTION WAS
A RATHER TAME AFFAIR

Opposition to Morrison Vanishes and He Was
Nominated by Acclamation.

Little Contest For Any of the Offices—Principal Points of the
Platform—New State Committee.

(Special to The Herald.)
BOISE, Ida., Aug. 21.—The second and principal day's work of the Republican state convention developed a most remarkable unanimity of purpose among what had been opposing factions but a few short hours before, and the result was that the successful candidate had few opponents in the convention. In each case the minority man withdrew in a graceful manner, causing the nomination by acclamation of those who were born under lucky stars, and, however there were but two offices, the gubernatorial and supreme bench, where there was any vestige of a conflict today, it was but the matter of a minute for the minority men to recognize their position, withdraw and assist in making the election of Messrs. Morrison and Albion unanimous.

The winning out of Morrison, which was at one time last night believed to be somewhat in jeopardy, was furthered, rather than damaged, by the introduction of A. B. Moss as an opponent. Dr. Stealy having realized during the night that his chance was nil, Moss was induced to accept the nomination, but upon observing the trend of men toward the Morrison side, he drew out of the game very shortly after the afternoon session was opened.

One of the peculiar features of politics was exemplified in the Nez Perce delegation, which elected the W. Thompson committee man by a vote of 100 against 6 for G. W. Fletcher and 1 for C. A. Foreman. The "ways that are known" that Fletcher was the principal concerned in the organization of the Nez Perce delegation.

Called to Order.
It was 10:40 when Chairman Hamer's gavel called the convention to order. The committee on resolutions not having made its appearance, a committee of eight waited on the result, with the result that they appeared, headed by their chairman, W. E. Borah, who read the report, which was adopted amid rounds of applause.

Nominations for a candidate for congress were then called for by the chair, upon which Munson of Latah placed the name of Kurlon L. French before the assembly. This was seconded by half a dozen counties, and there being no further names presented, Gray of Shoshone, the home of Candidate Beale, moved the nomination be unanimous, which was done. A committee thereupon escorted Mr. French to the rostrum, from which he delivered a speech.

The name of J. F. Albion of Idaho was then placed in nomination for justice of the supreme court by Colonel Miller of the same county. This was seconded by fourteen counties. John F. Rees nominated John H. Padgham of Lemhi and was seconded by Custer, but this was seen to be as futile as any opposition to Morrison and was soon withdrawn and Albion's nomination made unanimous. The successful candidate was escorted to the platform, where he made a few pleasant remarks and briefly thanked the convention for the honor it had conferred.

A recess was then taken until 2 p. m. Morrison Wins Out.
At 2:40 the convention again assembled, the ball being opened by Reis H. Davis of Canyon, who placed John T. Morrison in nomination for governor. There were thirteen seconds to the name. Ben E. Rich of Fremont then nominated A. B. Moss, also of Canyon, but Mr. Moss soon realized that he was not in it, and notwithstanding that Bear Lake and Kootenai came nobly to his support, he passed it up and John Morrison was, upon motion of Mr. Rich, made the candidate for gubernatorial honors by acclamation. He was escorted to the platform by Lytleton Price, and, after the cheering had subsided, expressed his thanks in a few well chosen remarks.

Next on the list was the lieutenant governorship, for which Lynger of Bingham named James M. Stevens of the same county. This was seconded by several counties and eventually made unanimous. The usual short speech of acceptance was gracefully made.

William H. Gibson of Fremont was

the only candidate for the position of secretary of state, so the same proceedings applied to him.

In rapid succession followed the names of Theodore Turner of Bannock for auditor, Hal N. Coffin of Boise for treasurer, John A. Bagley of Bear Lake for the attorney generalship, Miss May L. Scott, present county superintendent of Bingham, for state superintendent of public instruction, and Robert Bell of Custer for inspector of mines. All were nominated unanimously and each acknowledged the honor by well chosen sentences.

The state central committee was then selected, and immediately thereafter the names of the candidates for the judgeship of the various judicial districts were announced. These are as follows: First district, Ross T. Morgan of Shoshone; Second, Edgar C. Steele of Latah; Third, George H. Stewart of Ada; Fifth, Alfred Budge of Bear Lake; and the name of the Fourth district candidate will be agreed upon by the committeemen of the five counties comprising the Fourth district.

This last proceeding ended the business of the convention, and at 5:30 p. m. the body adjourned sine die. A meeting of Republican editors was held at the Fenha hotel as a wind-up to the convention and to discuss journalistic plans for the coming campaign.

The Platform.
The platform, after a feeling reference to the death of McKinley, says:

"We believe that in President Roosevelt our party has found a worthy leader, whose fearlessness in the discharge of his duty, and whose devotion to the best interests of the whole country, and whose high standing in the eyes of his lamented predecessor, and the Republican party of Idaho extends to President Roosevelt its hearty support."

The protective tariff is endorsed with the following supplementary declarations: "That many of the industries of this country have outgrown their infancy, and the American manufacturer has entered the markets of the world and is successfully competing with the manufacturers of all other countries. We therefore favor a revision of the tariff without unreasonable delay, which will place upon the free list every article and product controlled by any monopoly, and such other articles and products as are beyond the need of protection."

On the trust question it says: "That the formation of enormous overcapitalized corporations, commonly called trusts, for the purpose of concentrating all of the industries and products of the country in the hands of a few men, stifling competition and enabling them to dictate the wages of labor and the prices of commodities to both the producers and the consumers in the interest of their own aggrandizement, is a great and growing evil, the plain remedy for which should be laws regulating the capitalization of corporations with reasonable and moderate limits. We recognize the fact that under the constitution of the United States as it now stands no adequate restrictions can be put upon the organization of such corporations, therefore we favor such amendment to the constitution as will enable congress to effectually remedy and suppress trusts and injurious combinations of aggregated capital."

The platform favors the opening of lands in forest reservations in the state that are more valuable for agricultural than other purposes. The Democratic legislature is condemned for its administration of the state's land grants, for its executive apportionment, for the vote of the best sugar bounty bill, for wasteful extravagance, etc. The railway merger is opposed. This declaration is made relative to the two mile limit law for sheep that has given rise to so much discussion: "The existing law recognizing and regulating the relative rights of those who use the public lands for grazing, agricultural or mining purposes, as defined by existing legislation, has the approval of the Republican party of the state, and, except as changed conditions may demand such slight modifications as will make the law more efficient in its execution, the Republican party is opposed to any change therein."

SPECIAL AGENTS SENT
TO EXTINGUISH FIRES

Washington, Aug. 21.—Acting Commissioner Richards, of the general land office, today ordered three additional special agents to Saratoga, Wis., where forest fires are raging. Special agents previously had been sent to the scene of the conflagration, but owing to the progress of the flames, it was deemed advisable to send additional assistance. The agents have authority to employ all the help needed to check the progress of the flames.

WILL VISIT PARIS.

Vienna, Aug. 21.—In a dispatch from Rome the Corriere di Die Information says the king and queen of Italy, accompanied by Signor Prinetti, Italian minister of foreign affairs, intend to visit Paris in pursuit of the idea of removing the rivalries between the dual and triple alliances.

DISEASE RAVAGES
PHILIPPINE ARMY

Washington, Aug. 21.—Between June 25 and July 10 seventy-two deaths occurred among the enlisted men of the division of the Philippines. Of the total number of deaths thirty-five were due to Asiatic cholera. The war department has received this cable from General Chaffee at Manila, together with a list of those soldiers who had died. In addition to the thirty-five who died of cholera, seventeen died of dysentery, six of malarial fever and the remainder of various other diseases. Of those who died of cholera nine were Filipino scouts and natives.

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The Liberte says it has good authority for announcing that the minister of finance, M. Rouvier, proposes to balance the budget by the early issue of a loan, and that a law to that effect will be presented to parliament in October.

GENERAL FRANZ SIEGEL JOINS MAJORITY

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—General Franz Siegel died at his home in this city today of old age. He was in his 78th year. General Siegel fought with the revolutionists in the German insurrection of 1849, became commander-in-chief of the revolutionists, and was made their minister of war. He came to this country in 1852, making his home in St. Louis, where he organized a regiment of infantry at the outbreak of the civil war. He came to New York in 1867, and was twice a candidate for secretary of state on the Republican ticket. He was appointed pension agent in 1888 by President Cleveland.

IN TEXAS.



The President's Idea of Discipline for Warring Republicans

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED TO AVOID LITIGATION

Edward P. Remington Not Satisfied That His Brother Died by His Own Hand, and an Investigation Has Been Set on Foot.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 21.—

It was reported tonight from an authoritative source that Edward P. Remington is not satisfied that his brother Robert died by his own hand. When it became known that he was entertaining a suspicion of foul play, which originated before he left Newport with the body, an Associated Press representative called on Mr. Remington and requested a statement. He replied that he would neither deny nor confirm reports relative to his brother's death, except that the autopsy performed today revealed that the bullet in the mouth caused death. When asked if the bullet found imbedded in the dead man's brain fitted the revolver found by his side, he declared that he had nothing further to say. Asked if developments in the case could be expected, he said they alone would tell.

Mr. Remington and his attorney, Seth T. McCormick, as well as the physicians who performed the autopsy, were together in secret conference until late tonight, and their action is surrounded by much mystery. They positively refuse to give out any further information.

Report Not Believed.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 21.—The report that Edward P. Remington believes that

his brother, Robert Remington, was

murdered in this city, was received with incredulity here tonight. Chief of Police Richards, when interviewed by an Associated Press representative, said it was absolutely impossible that Mr. Remington could have been murdered. He said he thoroughly investigated the affair soon after it happened with a view to finding whether there might be any possibility of murder having been committed, and that there could be no doubt that the man came to his death by his own hand. He said that while the body was lying here awaiting the arrival of the brother he examined the revolver with which the shooting was done. He found that it was an old French revolver of only two shots, while three barrels of the revolver were empty. J. J. Homan, whose name has been mentioned in connection with this case, is in New York.

The undertaker who had charge of the body also gave it as his opinion that it must have been a case of suicide.

RETIRED ARMY OFFICER
SHOT BY FORMER TENANT

Washington, Aug. 21.—Major A. A. Armes, a retired army officer, was shot, but not seriously injured, at his home a few miles outside of this city, by J. Doland Johnson. According to Major Armes' account, Johnson was formerly one of his tenants, with whom he had some difficulty, and who threatened to shoot him. Major Armes says he was sitting on the porch of his house when Johnson approached and fired two shots, the first taking effect in the right breast. The second shot went wild.

CONFESSED HER CRIME.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 21.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Wilbur, Wash., says Mrs. Jasper Hyatt has confessed that she killed her baby yesterday, and that the story of an assault upon her by an unknown man was a fake. The woman says she is subject to peculiar spells and is not accountable for her actions. During one of these spells she says she killed the baby. The woman and her husband are under arrest.

COAL FAMINE THREATENS.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—An immediate hard coal famine threatens Chicago. In the entire city there were not more than 50,000 tons on hand, and as one-half of that has already been contracted or bought outright, the public has only 25,000 tons of the hard fuel available for purchase. Usually at this time of the year there are 200,000 tons of hard coal within the corporate limits. Hereafter the situation is expected to become more serious, as the public has only 25,000 tons of the hard fuel available for purchase at \$2.25 per ton, but today the majority of the dealers were asking \$3.50 a ton and some wanted \$3.

RESUMED OPERATIONS.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 21.—The Von Storch mine of the Delaware & Hudson company resumed operations today with about eighty men. The washery of the Noyah Coal company also resumed today and it is expected that the West Riding colliery of the Ontario & Western will resume tomorrow. The Von Storch makes six collieries in this city now in operation.

NEWS OF THE BOYACA'S
CAPTURE CONFIRMED

Washington, Aug. 21.—The navy department is in receipt of the following cablegram: "Panama, Aug. 21.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Boyaca, with 300 men, was captured by revolutionists on July 20. (Signed.)"

This cablegram is corroborated by the Associated Press dispatch published this morning, announcing the capture of the Colombian gunboat Boyaca. She is now at Panama, flying the flag of the revolutionists.

IMPLICATED IN APRIL RIOTS

Influential Persons Arrested at Kingston, Jamaica.
Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 21.—Considerable excitement prevails at Montego Bay over the arrest of certain persons who possess influential connections, on charges of complicity in the riots of last April. The police allege that the apprehended persons instigated the disorders. One of the accused has fled to the United States and the Jamaica authorities have commenced extradition proceedings against him.

Over fifty persons who participated in the riots have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from two to fifteen years. Other important arrests are expected momentarily.

MITCHELL RETURNS HOME.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, who came to Chicago Tuesday night to meet the officials of the Illinois mine workers, returned to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., tonight. Before leaving for the east Mr. Mitchell declared that he knew nothing of any steps to bring the strike in the anthracite fields to an end.

WILL GET CONTRACT.

Quebec, Aug. 21.—Premier Murray of Nova Scotia, who has just returned from England, is authority for the statement that the Elder Dempster Steamship company will obtain the contract for the Canadian Pacific line. There is no official confirmation of the statement.

Mrs. Fair's Bequest to Her Husband Will Be Divided Among Her Heirs.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The Call this morning says: The will of Mrs. Charles Fair, which is now in the hands of Attorneys Knight and Heger, disposes of an estate consisting of cash, real property and railroad and government bonds, approximately valued at \$300,000.

To her mother, Mrs. Hannah A. Nelson of New Market, N. J., Mrs. Fair left the sum of \$2,500, to be paid her annually during her life. Mrs. Nelson is in the neighborhood of 70 years old. William B. Smith, a full brother of Mrs. Fair, who also lives at New Market, N. J., is remembered in the sum of \$10,000.

Charles Smith of Boulder, Colo., another full brother of Mrs. Fair, is also given \$10,000.

Frank Smith, another brother, whose present address is unknown, is bequeathed \$10,000.

Abraham Nelson, a half-brother, who lives with his mother at New Market, N. J., is bequeathed \$10,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Russell of Union county, N. J., a sister of Mrs. Fair, is to receive \$10,000.

To another sister, Mrs. Joshua Leonard of Caldwell, N. J., Mrs. Fair left \$10,000.

She also provided for the children of Mrs. Sarah Leffer, a dead sister. The children live in Orange, N. J. The remainder of the estate which Mrs. Fair left to her husband, and which reverts as a matter of law, to his heirs, will be divided among Mrs. Fair's legatees, share and share alike. This course, it is said, has been decided upon in order to avoid possible litigation.

PROSPECT OF SETTLEMENT.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 21.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says:

It is reported here tonight that the Union Pacific strike will probably be settled in a week or ten days; that a state official is in receipt of a letter from President Burd, in which that official intimated that he would call a conference with the strike leaders as soon as he could complete certain arrangements. No confirmation of the report can be obtained, nor can any state official be found who has received such a letter. The strike leaders are positive, however, that some sort of a settlement of the controversy will be made in a few days.

ENTITLED TO TRAVEL PAY.

Good and Bad Soldiers Will be Served Alike.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The comptroller of the treasury has rendered a decision in which he holds that the restrictions as to travel pay of a certain class of disabled soldiers in the act of March 18, 1896, have been repealed by subsequent acts. The effect of the decision is that hereafter enlisted men who are discharged by order of the secretary of war for disability caused by their own misconduct will be entitled to travel allowance from the place of discharge to the place of enlistment, enrollment or original muster into the service, the same as other honorably discharged men.

DOES NOT WANT OFFICE.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 21.—Mayor Thomas Marshall, of Keokuk, the well known trap shooter, who was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the fourteenth district, has withdrawn, pleading that his business interests will not permit a canvass.

SMALL BEGINNING OF A
MISSISSIPPI RACE RIOT

A Negro Was Caught Stealing Corn and Forced to
Disgorge--Colored Men in Ambush.

Upshot of the Matter Was One White Man Wounded and Three
Darkies Killed.

TUPELO, Miss., Aug. 21.—A tele-

gram was received here early today by Sheriff Long from Deputy Sheriff Sam Young, at Shannon, asking that the sheriff come immediately to that place. A report was current here that three negroes had been killed and that James Randolph, one of the best known citizens of the county, who had assisted in the arrest of other negroes, had been shot. This report caused much excitement and fears were entertained that further trouble might follow. Later in the day it was ascertained that Mr. Randolph had been shot seriously.

How It Started.

The trouble grew out of the stealing of some corn out of the field of the Messrs. Eubanks, four miles west of Shannon, by a negro named Davenport, who was caught in the act and made to pour the corn out of his sack. The following night, Messrs. Eubanks

went to the field to look out for thieves and on returning were fired on by about forty negroes who were lined along-side the road. None of the shots took effect.

Messrs. Randolph, Rogers and Barnett were deputized to arrest those implicated in the shooting and followed three negroes into Chickasaw county. The negroes barricaded themselves in a barn, armed with shotguns.

Negroes Opened Fire.

When they refused to open the door or come out, the door was broken in and Randolph struck a match, when the negroes immediately opened fire on him, hitting him in the head and shoulders. The negroes ran out and one of them was struck by the shots fired in the darkness. It is reported by the persons who came here this afternoon from the vicinity that three negroes have been killed. Deputies brought to jail tonight eight negroes. Sheriff Long has returned from Shannon and reports everything quiet.

GREEN GOODS MEN NABBED

Federal Authorities Round Up Five Men and a Woman in New
York—A Connecticut Man Had Just Been
Swindled Out of \$300.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—What is said

to be the biggest roundup of green goods swindlers ever made by the federal authorities in this city was announced today. Five men and a woman were taken into custody and an entire green goods plant was captured. Four of the prisoners, Joseph R. Baker, Elmer Brown, S. Gottlieb and the latter's wife, were arrested in Newark, and George Brown and Thomas Heier were arrested in this city.

According to Postoffice Inspector Michael Boyle, he has secured as complainant against the prisoners, Antonio Capressa, a butcher of New Haven, Conn., who paid \$300 in cash and received green paper in return. In the house all manner of green goods paraphernalia was found—circular letters, a dozen or more of the little trunks said to contain green paper. Henry and Brown were arrested last night at the ferry. All the prisoners were arraigned today and held in \$2,500 bail each.

PRESIDENT SCHWAB
SAILS FOR EUROPE

New York, Aug. 21.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, sailed for Europe today on the steamship Lorain, which is expected to be in the water here to day. Schwab is leaving heavily on a cane which he held in his right hand. "My arrangements for my trip abroad," he said to a reporter, "were made so hurriedly that I am not sure I know where I shall go or what I shall do. You can say, however, that I have not returned and also that I am not in health. The reason for my hurried departure is not because of ill health, but because I want to need a vacation, like every one else. I must go away now if I want to go at all, because if I should report regarding one of the judges of the civil government. This was a basis of the trial. On account of the preponderance of the testimony in favor of Captain Ryan, it is understood that the court acquitted him."

PAPERS IN RYAN'S CASE
GO TO THE PRESIDENT

Washington, Aug. 21.—The papers in the case of Captain James A. Ryan, fifteenth cavalry, who was tried by general courtmartial by order of the president, on charges of administering the water cure to natives in the Philippines, have been received at the war department, and again considered by Judge Advocate General Davis, and will be forwarded to the president. Captain Ryan did not deny administering the water cure, but insisted that it was necessary in order to accomplish results. He had some trouble with the civil authorities and made a very tart report regarding one of the judges of the civil government. This was a basis of the trial. On account of the preponderance of the testimony in favor of Captain Ryan, it is understood that the court acquitted him."

DENIED BY FRYE.

Lewiston, Me., Aug. 21.—Senator Frye, who is at Poland Springs, today asked the Associated Press to send out an emphatic denial of his reported engagement to a Lewiston lady. He states that there is not the slightest foundation for such a report.

PROGRESSIVE BERLIN.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The last horse car disappeared from Berlin's street today, owing to the abolition of that means of transportation in favor of more modern conveyances.

INSANE AND A PRISONER ON HIS VESSEL

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 21.—Captain Coogan, master of the little steamer John Riley, is reported insane and a prisoner on his own vessel in the Kookuk river, 200 miles to the interior from Kotzebue sound. John Huff, a miner, carried the news to Nome. Huff saw Captain Coogan in March. Being at times violent then, the captain was tied in a chair aboard the vessel. Captain Coogan two years ago shipped the John Riley in knock-down shape aboard the bark Alaska, to St. Lawrence Island, Bering sea. There the craft was put together, and in it Captain Coogan, heading an expedition which he had organized, proceeded to Kotzebue sound and up the Kookuk in search of a rich quartz ledge of which he had been told by the natives. Last fall his son, a member of the party, died, and this together with the usual exposure and hardships incident to searching for gold in Alaska, deprived him of reason. Captain Coogan was for many years master of Arctic whaling vessels which operated from San Francisco. He is about 65 years of age.

PASSED OFF THE STAGE.

London, Aug. 21.—Bessie Bonehill, the vaudeville artist, died today at Portsmouth, borough of Portsmouth.

SAILED FOR HOME.

Jamestown, Island of St. Helena, Aug. 21.—A thousand more Boers, former prisoners, sailed for South Africa tonight.